THE

BRITISH & COLONIAL EMIGRATION FUND.

President:—THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR.

THE Committee have assisted over 5,000 persons in emigrating to Canada since the 14th April last, and beg to submit to the Subscribers and the Public the following statement of the number sent by each ship and the date of sailing:—

Steamer.	*Departure.*	*Port.*	*Number.*
Medway	April 14, 1870.	London	508
Ganges	" 27, "	"	747
Tweed	" 28, "	"	480
Nestorian	" 28, "	Liverpool	49
Scandinavian	May 5, "	"	106
Avon	" 12, "	London	498
Moravian	" 19, "	Liverpool	150
Austrian	" 26, "	"	271
Prussian	June 2, "	"	63
Nestorian	" 9, "	"	15
Medway	" 11, "	London	561
Ganges	" 25, "	"	702
Tweed	" 25, "	"	480
Atlas	July 9, "	"	247
St. David	" 12, "	Glasgow	32
Avon	" 21, "	London	152
Scandinavian	" 28, "	Liverpool	9
Medway	August 4, "	London	19
			5,089
Assisted to Australia		51	81
" New Zealand		30	
Total			5,170

The following letters are selected from many others received from Emigrants assisted by the Society, and will afford information as to the well-doing and prospects of the Emigrants.

From a Carpenter sent out by the Torquay Committee. "Later accounts are excellent." Sailed per S.S. "Tweed," April 28, 1870.

"BRANTFORD, ONTARIO,
"*May* 20.

"I THINK the ladies and gentlemen might be proud of the party of emigrants that they have sent to Canada as a fine healthy lot of men, and in morals as well, as a steady party. . . . I came on here and got a job the same night. . . . I did not write before I

could give you something in encouragement for the efforts that you, dear lady, and others in Torquay made in sending us out here, as I think at present, and hope it will continue, that it is the best thing that ever was done in Torquay. . . . I conclude with our gratitude to you and those at Torquay who helped us over here to better ourselves."

From the wife of a Torquay Sawyer. "The accounts continue quite as favourable." Sailed in S.S. "Tweed," April 28, 1870.

"MOUNT ELGIN, ONTARIO,
"*July 7th.*

"I am left alone in a great five-roomed house in the woods by myself, with a small lot of furniture, but plenty to eat, thank God, and a choice too, for we can have plenty of raspberries and gooseberries for picking, and we have a good share I assure you. The raspberries are very fine, red and black. The butterflies are the handsomest things you ever saw, I have sent you one for a specimen, there are all colours and shades. There are not any savages or wild beasts here, and the people are very kind and agreeable. There is plenty of work for your father and brother; there is a railroad going on about ten miles from us, and it will soon be on to Mount Elgin. Edward was offered work on the railroad at two dollars a day, only we could not get a house then, and we had a letter to take on to the present Boss. If you come, bring all your bedding, all the clothes you have got, thick or thin, but do not lay out any money, that is lighter of carriage, and it's not much dearer here. Do not bring any boots or shoes, English ones are not much good here. The boys go barefoot, that is the fashion. Bring all the money you can, it will soon double. . . . We have got two laying fowls for 1*s.* 6*d.* Eggs are only 5*d.* a dozen. . . . We are as happy as the days are long, and live like fighting cocks, and if any of our friends should call on us, we can afford to give them a meat meal or two, that is more than we could say at home. . . . The baby is quite fat and jolly to what he was. Edward says he never felt so well in his life. . . . We should all like to see you very much, but have no wish to be back in the old starvation country again, nor have once since we left. I don't think any one

could dislike this; of course it's different from the old country before you get used to it. . . . You would like wood-ranging, the boys are delighted with it. The birds are very handsome, canaries wild, plain and marked; and gentlefolks at home would like the flowers in their gardens or greenhouses. . . . There are musk-rats, beavers, skunks, and other things they kill in the winter for their fur. Hares are very plenty; there are no rabbits nor rattlesnakes, and the snakes that are here are very small; tortoises are very plenty; there is a bird that sings "Whip-poor-Will," and gives us a tune nearly every night, back door or front. There are other large birds that when they begin you cannot tell from the barking of dogs. Plenty of pheasants, they are out of season now, but there are no game laws. If your father has a gun, and a good axe and hand-saw, bring them. Crockery is not very dear, but it's queer-looking stuff; if you have any you value, bring it, but be very careful to pack all your things in very strong boxes, and band, nail, and lash them, for they are not over-nice in knocking them about. Tea is not choice and not cheaper than at home. Bring baking powder, for you cannot get it. Tobacco is 1*s.* per lb., currants 4*d.*, raisins 6*d.*, pepper 4*d.*, coffee is very poor. They say people can and do start farms of their own on about £20. It is not likely we shall stop here more than twelve months, as Edward has been offered 50 dollars a-year more by several people, but he had a written agreement for twelve months. In the fall of the year you can buy cattle very cheap. They say that the winters are so severe you cannot show yourself at the door; I do not believe it, for they told us when we first came the weather was not a quarter so hot as it would be, and that we did not get any breeze or cool days, but we have had many, when it rains all day, and is quite cool with beautiful breezes. So I shall not believe it's so cold before I've been here a winter."

From an Emigrant per S.S. "Ganges," June 25, 1870.

"NEWCASTLE,

"18 *July*, 1870.

"MY DEAR MOTHER, FATHER, SISTERS, AND BROTHERS,

I now drop you a few lines to let you know that I arrived safe and sound at our destination on Saturday at 5 o'clock after 2 nights and 2 days traning 755 miles from Quebec. You talk about riding in a train come and have a ride on the Grand Trunk

Railway they don't ride but jump half the way. We landed at Quebec on Wednesday stoped all night there such a set out you never did see drunk and fighting with all the English French Irish dutch and Black fellows and I was very glad to get away. They would not send me to Hamilton as there was too many gone there. We left three parts of our chaps on the way such as Otwa Montreal Preston Cornwall Pointhope Oshwa Newtonville and other stations. My dear Mother now about myself. I arrived at Newcastle on Saturday at 5 o'clock and only me that was left here and you may guess I was in a funck so the Station Master told me to go up to the Village so I went and when I got there I ask some Gentleman if I could get a Lodging so they ask me where I was from and I told them from London. When I said London it flew about like wild fire one came and gave me a house to live in rent free one lent me a stove one lent me one thing and one another one asc me to Tea one to super. We was so tired that we was glad to rest ourselves we went to Tea. Now come the best of it. A Gentleman came and engaged me to go to work for him at 1 Dollar and 50 cents a day Board and Lodging another came and offered me a job and the foreman of the Agriculture Machine foundry came to. You see I am not hard up for a job they ingage by the month.

Newcastle is a very pretty town on the Borders of the Lake Ontario. There is plenty of house. Streams with plenty of fish. Wood with plenty of game. Plenty of Mills in fact plenty of everything. No police no Robery or fighting. The weather is very hot provisions is very cheap: Bread 13 cents (quart) Butter 15 cents Pound Eggs 12 cents doz. prime mutton 10 cents pound. Beer is 5 cents a ½ pint Glass. Whiskey is very cheap. You go in take the bottle and drink it for 6 cents tobaco is 26 cents a pound in fact everything is cheap. Rent is very cheap a cottage is 2 dollars a month with plenty of garden. Wood is very dear on account of the distance they bring from as the place is cleared for miles around. I paid 1¾ dollar for half a cord that is 4 feet square all over. A Cooking stove is 2 pound to 10 pound each. My dear Mother we have just had a dinner that would do your Eyesight good to see it Lamb peas potatoes. You tell my Brothers to try and come by all means shure to get on here as the people say if you try yourself they will help you so I am going try. The Town Council say if I try myself they will not let me starve. You tell Mr. Brown that I am very much obliged to him for his kindness to me in getting me out I will write to him soon as I am a little more settled. The other

chap that came from Notting Hill are all gone to Toronto so I am hear all by myself. You should se the people come and have a look at the New Imagrant it is a wonderfull thing to have one come here. Annie is getting better but still very weak she send her kind love to all the children are all first-rate. I am about to put Jim to a farmer up in the Country to learn farming. Tell all mates how I am. Tell Darkey to try and come as he is just the man they want here. Tell B—— not to think of coming out here they don't want hogish people here. Tell my Brothers if they have work to save all they can and come out next year. Tell Archie to learn all he can and come out. Tell Wally he must run up a bit and slip over here plenty work for boys to ride horses and Cattle just what he likes and Minie to milk the Cows and turn the Butter Churn so I must conclude with my best love to all

I remain your

Good bye, aff Son.

God bless you all.

My address is Newcastle, Township of Clark, Canada West, North America.

Write and tell Annie's sisters.

Funny looking people all taned Brown with ugly straw hats. Tell John Roberts to join a club and come here plenty of work for him. Tell Wally there is plenty of wild animals snakes as long as railroad Bullfrogs as big as water buts butterflys as big as pigeons grasshopers like blackbirds plenty of sport for him tiddlebrats as big as whales wild strawberry and raspberry in bushels. Good bye Wall.

Please to send me a instrument. Very curious money.

NO UNDER PRICE here.

We only work 8 hours a day here.

No Agent to meet me had to keep ourselves all along. The railroad things very dear and dam cheats.

Go to Bed Early up Early.

Church gone to Toronto.

Just tell my Brothers to drop me a line and send me a newspaper if they like corse shall expect one from you. Flies very troublesome mosketo Blackfly plenty of grass snakes the boys killed one.

Tell father he must come out again give my love to him. Write soon as I am longing to hear from home. I shan't write till I hear from you."

Further Letter from the same Emigrant.

"*Sunday, August* 21/70.

"My dear Mother, Father, Sisters, and Brothers,

I now will drop you a few lines more just to put you in mind of me as I think you have forgot me. I have wrote 3 letters to you and have got none. You know how anxious I am to hear from home. I feel very vex when I come home on Saturday and no news from home it would be of great cheer to me in this lonely spot and send me a newspaper by all means as I have just made arrangement with Mail to bring me a Canadian Leading Newspaper and I am going to send it home. Well now about myself I went to work on Tuesday following the Saturday I arrived here, at a place called Orinu at a large house building by Mr. Critivern for Mr. Lockhart the largest Miller about here. I don't get full money yet. I get £1 10*s.* 0*d.* board and lodging. Talk about living I have everything I could wish for and good meat 3 times a day. The work here is very different to what it is in London. I know how to shingle and clapboard. I have used that ponderous broad axe (ugly animal) and the felling axe with its long handle. We fell our own logs and square them. The job will last 2 months longer. I hired for 3 months at 6 pound and board and lodging a month. I have been there a month now and I saved enough to buy a stove and that cost 20 dollars very nice things they are. There is 2 Iron pots gridiron a spider coffee-pot teapot 2 Baking tins 2 Pie tins steamer and copper for boiling cloths in all fits in holes on top and there is a oven to bake and a frying pan.

Well now about the country. It is very pleasant to live in not much rain but plenty of thunder and lightning the nights are very warm and lighted up with the Northern Lights a very pretty sight there is plenty swamps round about with plenty of game the wild goose and duck woodcock wild pigeon and the Yankee officer the Crane is very plentiful here the Garter Snake and Mosquito Blackspider and sand flies are terrible nuisance. I killed a garter snake with my felling axe 5 ft. 2 in. long plenty of squirrels red and black Kingfishers are very numerous here see them out of our door go down after the fish. Well I took a cottage a brick one about a mile out of the Village at a place called Boudhead with 5 rooms in it a Barn and pigers and ¾ acre of land for 2 dollars a month I let the Barn for half a dollar a month. My dear mother

I wish I had brought out some crockery ware it is very dear out here and so is all furniture. Meat 5 to 6 cents a pound flour 7 dollars per 196 pounds potatoes ½ dollar a bushel tea 1 dollar a pound coffee 1*s.* 6*d.* per pound sugar 5 pence a pound or 10 cents eggs 12 cents a dozen butter is 17 cents a pound. You tell Archie to try and come out next spring as it is no use of him learning London work and come here to learn it over again and young men gets on very well and he would never regret it I would not come back if I could have constant work and 2 pounds a week. Tell Beri painters are much wanted here and earn big wages but I suppose Charlotte won't let him come. How is she is she sick yet and what is it? Newcastle is situated between Pointhope and Oshawa 40 miles north of Toronto it is in the County of Durham. I can throw a stone from our door in the lake a very pretty place wood on each side of us water in front of us.

Well how is poor old Wall tell him to be growing I going to save up and have him out got plenty of work for him save lots shin plasters tell him to write to me as soon as he can. Well how Minie tell her to come to tea next Sunday we will give a Yankee one and how Jessie and you give my best respects and tell him to come next Saturday and have a game at Bagatelle over a quiet Bottle of Whiskey. Tell him I was very sorry I did not see him before I left England give my best love to him ask him and all to drop me a line. Give my love to Ellen and all the children Jessie Charlotte and Ellens. Tell darkie to send me a line with his address ask him how he is and when is coming. How's Old Brightwell and Yorkie? If you see John Hesson tell him to give you his address as I want to write to him. The only thing I forgot to bring was that overcoat of Archie's they cost a heap of money and I can't afford it with what I have got to get in for the winter—1 Barrel of flour 7 dollars 20 Bushels of Potatoes 10 dollars 6 cord Wood 18 dollars and Annie's confinement another 10 dollars I must get them in in case we get snowed in so I must conclude with my best love to Father and all—

I remain

Your aff. Son.

Good bye Father and Mother Sisters and Brothers.

Washers and Ironers does well here half a dollar and keep from 8 to 6 o'clock. A mangle is a fortune for anyone."

From the Wife of the same Emigrant.

"*August* 21.

"My dear Mother,

I write these few lines to you hoping they will find you all quite well. Thank God I getting strong now. I had a very bad bout on board ship. Ar I talk about the Railway cars I shall never forget them. Meat is very cheap here 5 cents Bread is dear 15 cents a loaf. Hamnett got work as soon has he got in Newcastle he don't get full pay at first as the work is now but he is kept well where he is and comes home once a week. We have a cottage with 5 rooms in it for a dollar ½ a month. We bought a bedstead for dollar and a half and stove for 5 pounds currency. Dear Mother I am glad to tell you Hamnett very steady. We are obliged to be very saving for we have many things to buy and winter is 6 months here. Tell Archie to learn all he can and come soon. You must write to Sarah and sister and brother. Tell them to write soon. I will to them write as soon as I can but to write to them all at once would cost so much. Children all well and send love to all and give my love to all and accept the same yourself from your affectionate Daughter."

From an Emigrant, a Brickmaker, eight in family, per S.S. "Medway,"

June 11, 1870.

"Brigham, Lower Canada East,

"*July* 28/70.

"Dear Friend,

i should of sent a few lines before, But not knowing wheather i should suit my master or not made me unsettled. My Master agreed to give me 15 dollars per month. But finding me suited for his purpose He rose me to 18 dollars per month. He is a good master and so different to those in England, there is not that Pride about them. Here they dress more like Drovers than

Gentlemen, they converse with you and make there Way to you Every morning and inquire after health and make Such Friendship if you are Walking anywhere about the lanes they stop the chaise and Welcome you to ride that is very kind of them. We have a Christian Church about 2 miles off and they call Every time Some of them to take us to church, and knowing we are English one or the other send milk to us, and don't make a practice of selling it they Give it to you, and never Pass without calling to se if you like the Place and cheer you up. Some of the men that Work for my Master has Worked for him for 17 years, and they speak Well of him, and by this time they have got some 100 acres and some 50 acres Freehold at 2½ dollars per acre, and Pay it By instalments in 10 years, these men that ha got Farms Work year after year in the Brickfield, and at the fall of the Summer they draw their money and go home and Cut Wood from off their Land, the money supports them in the Winter, and before they come back they Put their Crops in for the next Summer; and When they are at Work in the Summer the Let the cutting of their Hay and Corn to men that make a sort of Harvest of it; and they Have got very large Barns to Put it in out of the Snow in the Winter, and to keep there cattle in; they Breed Sheep, Horses, Calves, Poultry. There are men such as Butchers come and Bye their Lambs and Calves, and that Puts more money in their Pocket. They make their own Butter, and Get their Sugar from the Maple Tree. They Barter Goods with each other Sometimes Butter for Sugar. Some of them make extra Butter and Sell it to the Stores. We have a good advantage here for We can get Lamb for 8 cents per pound, Beef at 8 cents, Eggs new laid ½*d.* each. Bread is dear, 25 cents for a loaf about 6 Pounds, a Barrell of Flour 7 dollars. i am living in a House one Room is as large as 4 in England, for 1 dollar a month and ¾ of an acre of Ground to it; as for a Neighbour i have got to go a mile for one. It is very hot here in Summer, and just as cold according in Winter; they say We have 5 feet of Snow nearly 5 months in Winter. It is a Beautiful Place here. I am in Lower Canada, i don't know what the Upper Canada must be, But i am told By men that as been there that it far exceeds Lower By Wages and living. A single man is only losing time in England When he can come out here and 15 dollars a month with Board and Lodging and Washing. There is no drinking here without you go 2 miles, and that you Don't want to go when you are done work. He can save nearly all his Wages, and in a few years can Become a

Wealthy Man. As for fruit there is Plenty here, for Raspberrys grow out side my House only over the Road, and Plenty of appies in the Garden. Please to Remember me to all those kind Gentlemen that had taking an interest in Sending me and my family out here, and Except the same yourself, from your most Humble Servant.

You must excuse my spelling.

Please to tell any Person that thinks of coming out not to be afraid of coming out here. If they take the advice of the Agents they have got all sorts of Employ in their offices, and it will cost you no expense Whatever. i got to Montreal in the morning at 8, and at ½ 8 i had got a answer to go to this job By rail at ¼ to 4 in the afternoon, and When i got to the Station which is called Farnham i had 9 miles to go, and the Agent gave me 5 dollars to Pay for our ride, for there is Plenty of men get there living By taking Emigrants to different Places. My Master employs between 20 or 30 men in his tannery, for He is a large merchant in Hides from the States; Tans the Leather and imports it to England. He Has a large Saw Mill, a large Tannery, Besides a Large Brickyard, and some thousands of acres of Land. He finds his own Bark for Tanning, His Wood for His Houses and His Bricks, and grows His own Produce for to Board His own Men, for every man has to Board at his House. it his a large wood House, enough to Hold 100 People. Some People Say it is a good time to come When i came, But for my Part i say come in April, for the time is short, you cannot secure anything for the Winter. Please to remember me to Mr. Grant Mr. Kersey and all our kind friends that attends the Meetings and i Hope that although We are missed that it will encrees Tenfold. If you get this letter Please to let me know how all my Mission Room Friends are. Please to tell me if Thomas Fever is gone. Good-bye. With thanks to you all. i shall send more news next time."

From the Wife of an Emigrant assisted by the Notting Hill Committee, per S.S. "Atlas," June 9, 1870.

"HAMILTON, CANADA, *August* 27/70.

"DEAR MISS HOUGHTON,

I have taken the first opportunity of writing to you after our safe arrival in Canada. I should have writen before but I thought I should like to get a little bit settled first, so that I might tell you about the country. I need not tell you how very thankful we are that we made up our minds at last, after the many privations we endured during the last nine months we were in England, we owe a great debt to you Miss for all the kindness we have received from you and your friends, which I hope we shall be able to repay sooner or later. I must now tell you about our voyage. We had a very rough passage which was long and tedious, we were 25 days coming over, the wind was hard against us all the way, we had one or two dreadful nights, we scarcely lay in our beds with the rolling of the ship. My eldest little boy was very poorly all the voyage with the diareaha and the measles, he was obliged to be in the Hospital on the ship, he as still the diareaha which he as had ever since, he as fell away weak and low but I hope and trust by the blessing of God he will soon get better. I found the arrowroot and sago most useful that you was kind enough to give me my last morning, for we had no Bread after the first 3 or 4 days on board only the hard sailors' biscuits the rest of the voyage, which my poor little Boy could not eat, he use to cry for hours for a bit of bread and the Doctor gave me but very little nourishment for him, he had 3 table-spoonful of Rice a day and a glass of Port Wine between him and another child that was ill, was all that was given him that I was sadly afraid I should lose him before I got to the end of my journey, as for the Baby he as got on wonderfully, so I think the change as done him good, he as got so fat that I don't think my friends would hardly know him. We arrived at Quebec on Friday, August 5th, we had then a journey of 2 days and 2 nights by Rail up the country to Hamilton, the 3 of us that left Notting Hill as managed to keep together so that we are in Hamilton, a most beautiful country, and plenty of work for Carpenters which I am most happy to say my Husband was fortunate enough to get the day after we arrived, the Emigration Agent

perceived us here and took us to a large shed standing on the water where we could remain till our Husbands got work and a house to live in, which we found very difficult to get. We have managed to get one but it is rather heavy rented at 6 Dollars a month, so we intend trying to get a cheaper House than this for the Winter. We have no fire-places in them so the first thing we have to do is to get a stove which will cost us 21 Dollars, and then a stock of Wood so that we have all our work and short time to do it in to prepare for 6 months' hard Winter which they tell us is most severe. There is not much difference in men's wages here, my Husband gets a dollar and a quarter a day. Some things are cheaper, and some are much dearer than in London. Meat is very cheap, I bought a fore-quarter of lamb last Saturday morning in the Market for 1*s.* 6*d.* which lasted 4 days, butter and milk is cheap and good, we have 2 quarts of milk a day instead of Beer. I should like to tell you a great deal more Miss but I am afraid I have not room. I sincerely hope this will meet you with your health fast improving, and all the rest of your family quite well. Please to give my duty to your Sister and Mr. Brown, and please to remember me kindly to all the Mothers at the Meeting and tell them not to be afraid of coming to Canada, as I use to hear some of them say, as there is plenty of work here for those who are willing to do it. I often think of the many happy hours I have spent at the Mission Rooms, I wish there was a place here like it. We have a very nice Church and a good Minister which we attend every Sunday, there are no shops nor public houses open here on Sunday, you see the streets throng'd with people going to Church morning noon and evening that it seems so quite to London. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin that came out with us as got a situation together in a Gentleman's family, and Mr. Bishop as likewise got work. Will you be kind enough to tell my Sister if you should see her to direct my letters to the Post Office, Hamilton, Ont. Canada, W. instead of my house as we might have moved again before she writes. With my duty."

From an Emigrant from the Notting Hill District.

"*Sunday, 28th August,* 1870.

"MY DEAR MOTHER,

I have just received your most welcome letter, at last, and was glad to hear you were all quite well as it leaves us all hear. I just posted a letter to you just to remind you of me so you will have two this time. My dear Mother, I am taking your advice and doing very well at present and I hope to keep on so, in 6 weeks I saved 4 pound and live up to the door. The weather has been very hot, you would hardly know me, burnt brown, took all the skin off me, I got Canadian skin now. I have received a letter from Ben Jones, very sorry to hear he out of work, it sounds very strange out here "out of work" as I tell you the solemn truth that a man willing to work can get a good living and save money. You say is there any pawn shops they don't know the meaning off it and a good job to. Only think what a blessing it is to get on Sunday morning dress yourself did I say dress yourself, I DID, and go to our little village church, and go for a nice walk along the woods or the shores of the Lake in the evening. My dear Mother, you say you will try and send me a little to buy a coat with if you have any to spare to send for me to buy a few Joiner's tools and Canadian farming tools, such as axes, augers, cross-cut saws, our tools for fixing an house out here, and they are so dear that I cannot touch them, and if I had some Joiner's tools I can go in at bench work in the winter, but don't send any to distress yourself, and I will do the best I can. They say the winter is very severe, and if I can't get a coat I must do without, they are 2-5-0 a-piece. Clothes are very dear. I wish I had come out earlier and then I would be all right for the winter.

When we arrived at Quebec we were mustered on the dock room and received our tickets and 1-15-0 and told of to trains and we had to buy all our provisions for the journey, they made us pay pretty dear for it to and they robed us thick and thin. If you give them any large money they will keep it till the train starts and tell you they gave you the change, so you go or else lose the train. I gave one half-crown for some tea and he served me the same, so just as the train was moving I ran away with his soup so I was not much out. 'Twas very nice, so I kept on till I arrived. Tell Mr. Brown that he must not paint it up so high to people, give my

best respect him and tell him I am getting on first-rate, and I have not seen any of the others, they are all at Toronto. Tell Archie if he intends coming to make up his mind at once and let me know, and I will try and give him some advice, or any of my brothers that intend coming, and when they do come I hope I will give them the same reception I received. I should like poor old Dad here, I could find him some things to pass his time here, a-shooting or fishing, or smoking his pipe on the rocks, or catching mud turtles, plenty of them very large and very destructive to young geese and ducks, but above all I want my poor old Mother here. Never mind, wait a bit, if it please God to give me health and strength, out you come. No more starving for a half-crown a day. Tell Walley not to come by Telegraph, but to get on the Rainbow and slide down the end of it is just here and then won't want to come back again, tell him if he don't write I won't know him when he comes down the Rainbow. I shall look out for him. Carpenters are in great demand here; 300 or 400 men can have work this minute. Carpenters 10*s.* a-day, Painters 8*s.* 9*d.* a-day, Labourers 5*s.*, and so on. Ask Father if he ever saw the Bilalur that curious bird that sticks his beak in the ground, and the Whip-o-Will, there is lots of them. We have a wood pigeon pie for dinner, very nice, there plenty of them."

From an Emigrant, a Mason, in the S.S. "Moravian," June 19, 1870.

"TROIS PISTOLES, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
"*Sept. 15th*, 1870.

"MR. BROWN,—SIR,

With much pleasure I write these few lines, hoping they may find you quite well as, thank God, it leaves us at present. I am happy to tell you we are getting on very comfortable, I am working on the Inter-Colonial Railway, building bridges over the waterfalls, it a very good place for stonemasons; we are getting 11*s.* per day; but it is not such a good place for labourers, they get from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* per day; they have to lose a great deal of time in wet weather. Charles Allen came down with us, we were the only two families out of ten hundred that came to Lower Canada. Allen did not stay hear, he did not understand mason work, and the master offered him 5*s.* per day, and he would not work for it. Provisions are rather dear: Bread, 1*s.* 2*d.* 6 lbs. loaf;

Flour, 3*s.* 4*d.* 14 lbs.; Potatoes, 2*s.* per bushel; Meat, any kind, from 3*d.* to 5½*d.* per lb.; Butter, 10*d.*; Milk, 4*d.* half gallon; Eggs, 7*d.* and 8*d.* per dozen; Tea, 4*s.* and 5*s.* per lb.; Sugar, 7½*d.*, 8½*d.* and 10*d.* per lb. Clothing is not so very dear, in fact wollen goods are cheaper here than in England. Cotton goods are rather dear, but not out of the way. We are living at a French farmer's. There is not one in the place can speak a word of English. The people hear are all Roman Catholics, the nearest Church of England is 32 miles from us; but we find the books you gave us very useful. I should have written to you before, but I have been expecting to be sent further down the line, and I wanted to see the place before I wrote. The people here seem not to know what want is; they save enough in the summer to keep them for 7 months' winter; but their is no Public houses hear, like their is in London, for them to spend their money at. I have been able to save nearly enough to keep us for the winter, besides buying winter clothing, a thing I never able to do in London. The Contractor I am working for is a very thoughtful man when we have to shift for the work, he sends teams and horses for the goods and a man to help. I hope I shall be able to pay back my passage money next Summer, if God spares me. Will you please remember us to Miss Ackland and Miss George, and we hope they are quite well. I wrote to Mr. Catlin about three weeks ago. With kind respects from my wife and myself."

From a Stonemason. Sent from Torquay in the S.S. "Tweed," April 28, 1870.

"London, Canada West,
"*Sept.* 28.

"I worked about two months harvest with a farmer at a dollar a day with board, he is a Devonshire man, and as good a man as ever I worked for. Now I am back in London again, got work in an oil refinery, constant work, and I may state that last week I got 8 dollars, or £1 13*s.* 4*d.* for 10 hours a day, and that is the lowest pay out of more than 50 men. A dollar, or 4*s.* 2*d.* is the figure bricklayers gets per day; carpenters 1½ dollars per day. Meat is high at present: beef, best cuts, 10 to 12 cents. mutton 8 cents., pork 12 cents., eggs 14 cents. a dozen. House rent is high, I pay

3 dollars a month for three rooms. Furniture is dear but I have been able to buy enough for our wants, including a stove, so you see that I don't intend to freeze this winter, and manage to keep a few dollars by us, which could not be done in the old country. . . . Wages with farmers is from 10 to 12 dollars a month for new comers, with board and house rent and firewood if married; if single, about 14 dollars a month, with board, washing, and lodgings. . . . Hours of labour are from 6 A.M. to 7.30 P.M. allowing 2½ hours for meals. . . . We take this opportunity to tender to you and the Committee our sincere thanks for the interest you have in our behalf. . . . ."

Funds are urgently required to meet the expenses of the large scheme of Emigration carried out by the Committee, and to continue the Relief.

Subscriptions will be received by the LORD MAYOR, *at the Mansion House, and by the following Bankers :—*

CITY.

THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK, Lothbury.

MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, AND CO., 67, Lombard Street.

MESSRS. PRESCOTT, GROTE, AND CO., 62, Threadneedle Street.

WEST-END.

MESSRS. RANSOM, BOUVERIE, AND CO., 1, Pall Mall East.

MESSRS. HERRIES, FARQUHAR, AND CO., 16, St. James's Street.

By order of the Committee,

J. STANDISH HALY, *Hon. Sec.*

No. 2, WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

Nov. 5, 1870.